

Testimony of
Alan B. Mollohan
before the
Subcommittee on Energy & Air Quality
Committee on Energy and Commerce
U.S. House of Representatives
September 13, 2006

As you are aware, I am seeking to extend the time required for the commencement of construction for a 100% privately financed hydroelectric project until December 31, 2007 in Grafton, West Virginia. The Tygart Dam was constructed in the 1930's for flood control on the Monongahela River Basin. The Dam was built with future hydroelectric capabilities, requiring no major infrastructure changes to open the water flow tunnel for hydroelectric power, and simplifying its adaptive use.

During the time period in which the City of Grafton's Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC) license was valid, the Contractor's project economics were very tight and the Contractor was unable to secure utility cooperation to make the project viable .

Those dynamics have now changed and the Contractor, *National Renewable Resources (NRR)*, is confident that the more robust energy market that exists today, combined with acceptable interest rates, makes the project economics work. The Contractor is already negotiating buyers for the electricity that would be produced at the proposed facility. This year, the Contractor will have repaid the senior debt on another very successful hydroelectric project in Pennsylvania, thus freeing up additional capital to finance the Tygart Dam project. The Contractor's plan is to finance the Tygart project with approximately 50 percent of its own capital and 50 percent with long term financing.

Design engineering for the project is already in advanced stages, and the Contractor has already bid out the equipment package and completed a number of civil drawings. Construction of the project would begin within 10-20 months of reinstatement of the FERC license and, the Contractor believes the facility could fully operational as early as 2008.

A hydroelectric facility in Grafton would provide very real near and long term economic boosts to the city. Local materials, suppliers and services would be utilized during the \$20 million construction phase. Approximately 200 construction workers will be employed, totaling more than \$1 million in monthly payroll outlays during the construction period.

Once completed, the new hydroelectric plant would generate about \$300,000 in annual royalty revenues for the City of Grafton, or roughly \$13.5 million over the 45-year anticipated project life. The City of Grafton could expect to see royalty revenues in late 2008 or early 2009, and could be used at the discretion of the City leaders.

The Congressional Budget Office scored S. 2028, the Senate companion to HR 4417, and found that implementing it will have **ZERO NEGATIVE NET EFFECT** on the federal budget.

The environmental standards have not changed since the initial FERC approval was granted to the City of Grafton in the 1980's, and any re-approval by FERC will take vast amounts of time and money at little or no benefit.

Generating electricity by the force of falling water is a proven method, and one that holds as much validity now as it did centuries ago. This project would be efficient to build and operate; harms neither the water itself nor the quality of the environment; contributes to reducing the reliance on foreign energy; and adds another grand gesture for the public good.

NRR CONEMAUGH, LP

730 5th Avenue
Suite 1901
New York, New York 10019

Tel: (212) 245-2722
Fax: (212) 245-5216
arlingtonny@aol.com

October 4, 2005

The Honorable Alan Mollohan
United States House of Representatives
2302 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Re: Grafton's Tygart Hydroelectric Project

Dear Congressman Mollohan:

This letter serves to provide written answers to several items discussed with Angela Ohm, of your staff, during our September 29, 2005 meeting:

First, as you are aware, despite your assistance in maintaining the FERC license and preliminary permit for the Tygart hydroelectric facility, the project has not moved forward. During our window of opportunity when the City of Grafton's FERC license was valid, the project economics were very tight and we were unable to secure utility cooperation to make the project work. These dynamics have now changed and we are confident that a more robust energy market combined with lower long-term interest rates make the project economics work. We are actively working to secure a buyer for electricity produced by the proposed facility, and we are confident that such a buyer can be found. The time is right to build the Tygart hydroelectric facility. With your help in reinstating the City of Grafton's FERC license, I believe that we can make this project a reality.

Second, next year our company will have repaid the senior debt on our very successful Conemaugh hydroelectric project; thus freeing up additional capital to finance the Tygart project. Our current plan is to finance the Tygart project with approximately 50 percent of our own capital and approximately 50 percent with long term bank debt.


Third, because we have already bid out the equipment package and have completed a number of the civil drawings, we could begin construction of the project within about 12 months after reinstatement of the FERC license. Our company would commit itself to fast tracking the work on the Tygart project in order to get the project under way as soon as possible.

Fourth, the City of Grafton could expect to see royalty revenues produces in late 2008 or early 2009, at the end of our 18-22 months construction period. Grafton will receive royalty payments estimated at \$300,000 per year, on average, over the 45 year anticipated life of the facility. These funds could be used at the discretion of the City leaders.

Finally, my company will take on the entire financial cost of the project and will not request any financial assistance from the City of Grafton, the State of West Virginia or the federal government.

I would like to thank you again for all that you have done over the years to help the Tygart hydroelectric project. I assure you that if the needed legislation is enacted, our company is totally committed to making this project finally work.

Sincerely,



Jeffrey M. Kossak
President

cc. Honorable G. Thomas Bartlett III
Mayor, City of Grafton

CITY OF GRAFTON

1 West Main Street-Grafton, West Virginia 26354-Phone (304) 265-1412-Fax (304) 265-0119

October 3, 2005

The Honorable Alan Mollohan
United States House of Representatives
2302 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Congressman Mollohan:

This past Thursday, September 29, I took the opportunity along with a Grafton delegation: Kevin Stead, our City Manager and Howard Farris, our City Attorney, to visit your office in Washington DC. At that time I got personally acquainted with Jeff Kossak, of National Renewable Resources and learned first hand about the history of commercial interest in the hydroelectric potential of the Tygart Dam here in Grafton..

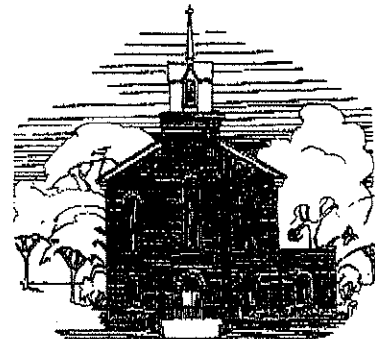
I understand that an earlier FERC license to proceed with this project has expired and learned also that several adverse factors had frustrated earlier efforts to proceed with the hydroelectric project. Now, I am made to understand that there is a renewed interest in the project because of recent developments which now make this project both attractive and feasible.

It seems that we are witness to a favorable conjunction in timing for several critical factors. NRR currently has a management which is encouraging their involvement in this project, and the financing of a similar project is maturing thereby providing potential for the necessary funds to build the hydroelectric facility at company expense. Issues associated with environmental impact studies performed several years ago appear to be current since the situation at Tygart Dam has changed very little since then. The cost of providing electrical energy has escalated in recent years and shows no sign of reversing in the expected life cycle of this project. This provides for a likely prospect of selling electrical energy to power companies in the region at bargain prices. The current Grafton City Council is in support of this project.

In addition, we are advised that the City of Grafton stands to gain the advantage of a substantial regular income from the success of this project. We look forward to the opportunity of responsibly utilizing this resource for the betterment of our community.

We are, therefore, asking for your intervention in providing a renewal of the FERC license which lapsed several years ago. We understand that legislative action may be needed to provide for this renewal.

"Where Mother's Day Began" - Andrews Methodist Episcopal Church
First Mother's Day Service - May 10, 1908



The Tygart Dam was built the year I was born with the facility of providing for hydroelectric power generation as part of the construction design. Now, after 70 years I may be witness to the utilization of this capability for the purpose of providing needed electrical power from a renewable resource.

Warmest personal regards,

G. Thomas Bartlett III
Mayor



**HOUSE OF DELEGATES
WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

BUILDING 1, ROOM 6A-R
1900 KANAWHA BLVD., EAST
CHARLESTON, WV 25305-0470
PHONE (304) 340-3179

JEFFERY TANSILL
1037 WEST MAIN ST.
GRAFTON, WV 26354
PHONE: (304) 265-2273
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Committees:
Education
Political Subdivisions
Roads & Transportation
Veterans Affairs & Homeland
Security

**Congressman Alan B. Mollohan
2302 Rayburn House Building
Washington, DC 20515**

November 2, 2005


Dear Congressman Mollohan,

In mid-August I wrote asking for your assistance in helping the City of Grafton obtain a reinstatement of the FERC hydroelectric license for the Tygart Dam. Since then representatives from the City of Grafton visited you in Washington with the expressed purpose of discussing the proposed hydroelectric project. I would like to follow up their visit by mentioning some of the benefits of getting the hydro plant online.

It will not alter the environmental effects, as the dam and water flow are already in place. The community will benefit economically during the construction phase as local materials and services are purchased and fees are paid. It is estimated that there will be at least six fulltime jobs to staff the plant when it is running. The major impact affecting Grafton and the local community will be revenue in taxes stemming from the non-polluting energy that will be produced. The City of Grafton and Taylor County desperately need the revenue.

Anything you can do to help bring this plant to Grafton will be greatly appreciated. Thanks again for your time and effort in this matter.

Sincerely,


**Jeffery L. Tansill, Delegate
42nd District**



Do you remember learning about the water cycle back in elementary school? It explained how after it rains (precipitation), the water goes to the earth, where it is either absorbed into the ground or lands in another body of water. The sun then heats up the water and it goes back up into the air (evaporation). The clouds finally make the water into precipitation again (condensation), and the water cycle begins all over again.

Now why should I even bother telling you about such a simple process? To prove that water is a renewable source, that is at our fingertips for use.

Our local government has been trying to get legislation passed that would help fund a hydroelectric plant in Taylor County. I'm not really well-versed in hydroelectric plants, so I did a little research at the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Web site.

A hydroelectric plant converts water into usable energy, just like how we use coal and wind. Hydroelectric plants need the following three com-

Water is the new gas

ponents to work: a dam, a reservoir and generators.

Taylor County already has a dam and a reservoir at Tygart Lake. All we need are the generators that would be placed inside the dam to be able to tap into this resource.

Hydroelectric power is often not used because of the money, time and construction needed to build the plant, but since Taylor County already has two of the three components, building the generators would be well worth the money and manpower.

Too often Taylor County officials and citizens are faced with the dilemma of putting long-term and short-term goals side-by-side and see which one is more cost effective. The hydroelectric plant, though it would cost a lot in the beginning stages, is sure to have a solid profit margin once everything is up and running.

The USGS listed three main advantages for hydroelectric plants. First, fuel is not burned, so there is minimal pollution. Tygart Lake is a beautiful natural asset to our community, and anything to jeopardize it with pollution simply is not worth it. Period. Also, hydroelectric plants are given tax breaks by the federal government by complying with certain EPA guidelines.

Second, water to run the plant is provided free by nature. Though this may seem like a common sense ad-

vantage, it is more than that. The City of Grafton owns the property, so the ability to use their own product would cut down on costs, if we chose to go that route.

Lastly, though this is the most obvious advantage, water is renewable! Unlike coal that takes millions of years to form, then time to be mined, water is here now. It's not going away any time soon.

Many citizens have raised concerns over the possibility that the electric provided by the hydroelectric plant would not be used in Grafton. It is true that the power provided by the hydroelectric plant would more than likely be sold to an outside energy company, but that is more common than you would think. Natural gas and coal are both shipped out from their original areas to be used throughout the country. Hydroelectric power is just the same.

With such a high demand for energy, Grafton would be able to capitalize on the profits from selling the energy, which would create a dependable source of revenue that is much needed for this area.

Hydroelectric: it may sound intimidating, something not worth the money, but when it gets down to it, we as Taylor County citizens need to vote "yes" to this environmentally safe, long-term project so that generations to come may reap the benefits.

Lawmakers try to revive Grafton hydroelectric power plant project

The Dominion Post

Efforts are being made to revive a project that would build a hydroelectric power plant at the Tygart Lake Dam near Grafton.

Sens. Robert C. Byrd and Jay Rockefeller and Rep. Alan B. Mollohan, all D-W.Va., have crafted legislation to kick-start the project by clearing the licensing with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Grafton has been considering the hydroelectric facility for years, and first received a license for the project in 1989.

It lapsed in 1999 when the city was unable to make progress on the project.

The Byrd-Rockefeller-Mollohan effort would reinstate the license and allow Grafton to move ahead with a 20-megawatt hydroelectric facility.

Grafton is working with private contractor NRR Conemaugh on the plant.

With a new FERC license, the contractor believes the facility could be in operation as early as 2008.

It is expected that the new hydroelectric plan will generate about \$300,000 in annual revenues for Grafton, while creating 200 construction jobs in the process.

"With the high price of energy, the city of Grafton is looking for low-cost alternatives. Installing hydroelectric power on the Tygart River Dam is a smart step forward," Byrd said.

Rockefeller added, "This facility will help meet the energy needs of consumers in Grafton and the surrounding area, and it will provide a major significant economic boost to the city. It means a more prosperous future for Grafton."

Mollohan described the project as one with considerable potential for Grafton, providing both near- and long-term benefits to the local economy.

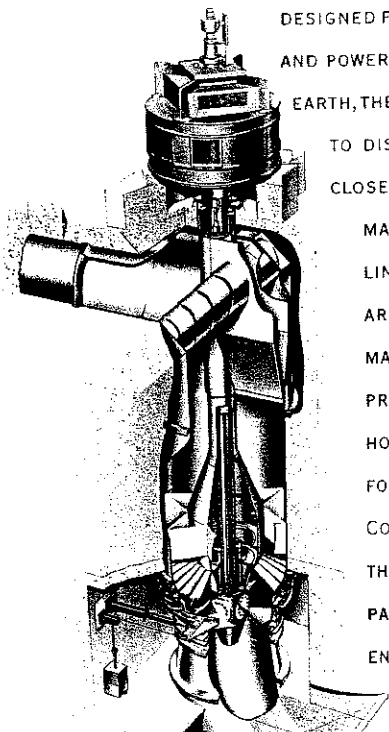
PROFILE: CONEMAUGH HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT



THE CONEMAUGH RIVER RISES IN SOUTHWESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, WINDING AND CURVING ITS WAY THROUGH THE STEEP ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS. AT BOW RIDGE, A SHARP BEND IN THE RIVER NEAR THE BOROUGH OF SALTSBURG, MEN HAVE LONG MADE GRAND GESTURES FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD. IN THE 1830'S, THE PENNSYLVANIA MAINLINE CANAL PLUNGED THROUGH THE ALLEGHENIES ON ITS WAY WESTWARD. THE THIRD TUNNEL DUG IN AMERICA CARRIED THE CANAL THROUGH BOW RIDGE. IN THE 1940'S, THE US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS CHOSE THE SAME BEND IN THE RIVER TO BUILD A DAM THAT HAS SPARED THE DOWNSTREAM RIVER VALLEYS SOME \$550,000,000 IN FLOOD DAMAGES. THE DAM RISES TO 137 FEET ABOVE THE RIVER, HOLDING BACK HEAVY RAINFALL, SNOW MELT, AND STREAM FLOWS UNTIL THEY CAN BE SAFELY RELEASED. WITH THE 1980'S THE BEND IN THE RIVER AT SALTSBURG SAW ANOTHER GRAND GESTURE. THE CONEMAUGH DAM CREATES A 40- TO 105- FOOT DIFFERENCE IN WATER LEVEL OR "HEAD" THAT CAN PROPEL THE RIVER WITH SUFFICIENT FORCE TO GENERATE ELECTRICITY. A HYDROPOWER PLANT WAS BUILT ALONG THE RIVER TO MAKE USE OF THE SITE, BRINGING AN ECONOMICAL ANSWER TO THE AREA'S NEED FOR A SAFE, CLEAN, RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCE.

PROFILE: CONEMAUGH HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

A PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP FOR HYDROPOWER AT A TIME WHEN MANY GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES FACE UNPRECEDENTED DEMANDS TO BUILD NEW PUBLIC WORKS, THE PRIVATE SECTOR IS INCREASINGLY OFFERING A HELPING HAND. THE STORY OF THE CONEMAUGH HYDROELECTRIC PLANT IS A STORY OF HOW WELL THAT RELATIONSHIP CAN WORK. **I**N ONE OF THE FIRST PUBLIC/PRIVATE VENTURES FOR SMALL-SCALE HYDROELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE COUNTRY, PENNSYLVANIA RENEWABLE RESOURCES, ASSOCIATES (PRRA), A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP OF PRIVATE INTERESTS, TEAMED UP WITH THE US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND THE BOROUGH OF SALTSBURG TO BUILD ONE OF PENNSYLVANIA'S LARGEST PRIVATE NON-UTILITY HYDROELECTRIC DEVELOPMENTS. **A**FTER NEARLY EIGHT YEARS AND THE APPROVAL OF OVER TWO DOZEN LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATORY AGENCIES, THE 15-MEGAWATT PLANT BEGAN OPERATIONS, LIGHTING UP THE HOMES OF 10,000 SOUTHWESTERN PENNSYLVANIA FAMILIES, SAVING 210,000,000 GALLONS OF OIL OVER THE LIFE OF THE PLANT. **WORKING OUT THE DETAILS** TODAY, COORDINATING WITH DOZENS OF GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, NEGOTIATING CONTRACTS, AND ORCHESTRATING COUNTLESS DETAILS ARE ALL PART OF BUILDING A HYDROELECTRIC PLANT. PRRA SET THE PROCESS IN MOTION, OBTAINING THE PLANT LICENSE AND NECESSARY PERMITS, AND ARRANGING FINANCING FOR THE \$31,000,000-PROJECT WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF KIDDER, PEABODY & CO. INCORPORATED. THOUGH LARGELY PRIVATE, THE PROJECT FINANCING WAS ASSISTED BY A \$3.2-MILLION URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANT AWARDED BY THE US DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT TO THE BOROUGH OF SALTSBURG AND EARMARKED FOR THE CONEMAUGH PROJECT. **I**F DETAILS ARE HANDLED CORRECTLY, ALL CONCERNED BENEFIT. IN AN AGREEMENT WITH PRRA, THE CORPS IS GUARANTEED THAT ITS PRESENT FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER RELEASE PROCEDURES WILL BE FOLLOWED. CUSTOMERS OF PENELEC, THE LOCAL UTILITY, ARE ASSURED OF LOWER RATES IN THE LONG TERM UNDER A 25-YEAR AGREEMENT STIPULATING THAT POWER WILL BE SOLD AT A DISCOUNT BELOW THE POWER POOL RATE. AND BECAUSE OF PRRA'S COMMITMENT TO HIRE LOCALLY, BUILDING THE PLANT CREATED OVER 100 CONSTRUCTION JOBS, AND AN INVESTMENT OF \$20,000,000 IN AREA GOODS AND SERVICES. LONG AFTER THE LAST CONSTRUCTION CREW HAS LEFT THE SITE, THE BOROUGH OF SALTSBURG AND CONEMAUGH TOWNSHIP WILL RECEIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN ROYALTIES OVER THE LIFE OF THE PLANT. **TUNNELING THROUGH A MOUNTAIN** TO GENERATE ELECTRICITY AT CONEMAUGH, MORRISON-KNUDSEN ENGINEERS, INC. DESIGNED THE PROJECT SO THAT FAST MOVING WATER IS CHANNLED FROM CONEMAUGH RESERVOIR THROUGH A 700-FOOT-LONG, 20-FOOT IN DIAMETER TUNNEL IN BOW RIDGE TO A POWERHOUSE 1,500 FEET DOWNSTREAM OF CONEMAUGH DAM. WATER RUSHES THROUGH THE TUNNEL IN THE MOUNTAIN INTO THE POWERHOUSE TO TURN THE BLADES OF TWIN TURBINES SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR THE GREAT FLUCTUATIONS IN HEAD CREATED BY THE CONEMAUGH DAM. IN THE PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTING THE TUNNEL AND POWERHOUSE, GENERAL CONTRACTORS KIEWIT EASTERN COMPANY BLASTED AND REMOVED 61,000 CUBIC YARDS OF ROCK AND EARTH, THE EQUIVALENT OF A FOOTBALL FIELD 35 FEET DEEP. IN DIGGING THE TUNNEL, WORKERS HAD TO BE ESPECIALLY CAREFUL NOT TO DISTURB THE OTHER HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT RAIL AND CANAL TUNNELS IN THE SAME MOUNTAIN RIDGE. WORK WAS CLOSELY COORDINATED WITH LOCAL AND STATE HISTORIC AND MUSEUM COMMISSIONS. WITH UNITED AMERICAN ENERGY CORP. MANAGING CONSTRUCTION, THE 25-MONTH PROJECT WAS COMPLETED FOUR MONTHS AHEAD OF ITS PROJECTED DEADLINE. **OPERATIONS: PROTECTING THE PLANT FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS** A HIGHLY TRAINED MANAGER AND SKILLED ASSISTANTS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE PLANT ON A DAY-TO-DAY BASIS. THROUGH ROUTINE INSPECTIONS, PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE, AND PLANT BETTERMENT PROGRAMS, PLANT PERSONNEL, WHO LIVE IN THE AREA, PLAY A CRITICAL ROLE IN PROTECTING THE PLANT FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS. STATE-OF-THE-ART COMPUTER CONTROLS LINK THE PLANT TO THE PRRA HOME OFFICE FOR SUPPORT ON AN AS-NEEDED BASIS. **MAXIMIZING NATURAL RESOURCES** GENERATING ELECTRICITY BY THE FORCE OF FALLING WATER IS A PROVEN METHOD, BUT ONE THAT HOLDS AS MUCH VALIDITY NOW AS IT DID CENTURIES AGO. THE CONEMAUGH PROJECT CAPTURES THAT AGE-OLD OPPORTUNITY, TAPPING THE RIVER'S POWER FOR A MOMENT TO BENEFIT THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES, AND THEN RELEASING IT TO FLOW ON UNCHANGED. **T**HIS OLD-FASHIONED IDEA, HYDROPOWER, HAS PARTICULAR RELEVANCE FOR OUR MODERN TECHNOLOGICAL WORLD. THE CONEMAUGH PLANT IS A SAFE, CLEAN, RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCE THAT DOES NOT DESTROY IRREPLACEABLE RESOURCES OR CONTRIBUTE TO THE GREENHOUSE EFFECT. IT IS EFFICIENT TO OPERATE, HARMS NEITHER THE WATER ITSELF NOR THE QUALITY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, AND ADDS

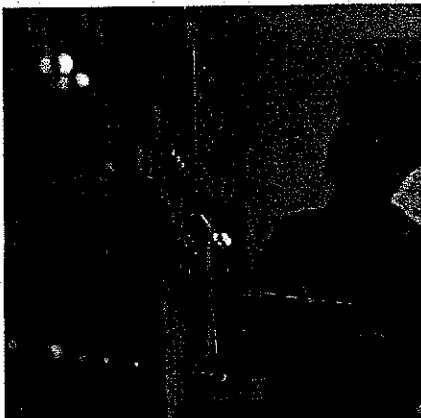


...THE RIVER'S POWER FOR A MOMENT TO BENEFIT THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES, AND THEN RELEASING IT TO FLOW ON UNCHANGED. THIS OLD-FASHIONED IDEA, HYDROPOWER, HAS PARTICULAR RELEVANCE FOR OUR MODERN TECHNOLOGICAL WORLD. THE CONEMAUGH PLANT IS A SAFE, CLEAN, RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCE THAT DOES NOT DESTROY IRREPLACEABLE RESOURCES OR CONTRIBUTE TO THE GREENHOUSE EFFECT. IT IS EFFICIENT TO OPERATE, HARMS NEITHER THE WATER ITSELF NOR THE QUALITY OF THE ENVIRONMENT, AND ADDS

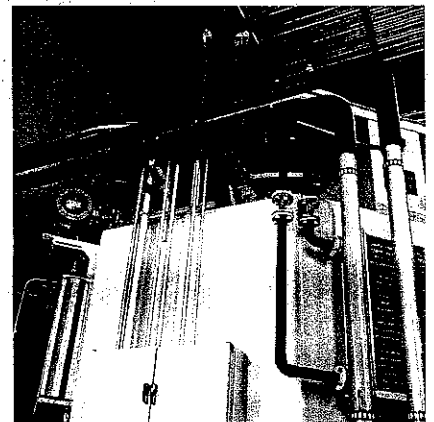
A Private/Public Partnership on a Bend in the Conemaugh River



Horseshoe bend in river near Saltsburg with dam and powerhouse.



Powerhouse with Army Corps dam in background.



PROFILE: CONEMAUGH HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

OWNER	MANAGING GENERAL PARTNER	LIMITED PARTNER
PENNSYLVANIA RENEWABLE RESOURCES, ASSOCIATES 50 TICE BOULEVARD, WOODCLIFF LAKE, NEW JERSEY 07675 (201) 307-1818 GENERAL PARTNER A SUBSIDIARY OF COMMUNITY ENERGY ALTERNATIVES INCORPORATED 1200 E. RIDGEWOOD AVENUE RIDGEWOOD, NJ 07450	A SUBSIDIARY OF UNITED AMERICAN ENERGY CORP. 50 TICE BOULEVARD WOODCLIFF LAKE, NEW JERSEY 07675 GENERAL PARTNER A SUBSIDIARY OF NATIONAL RENEWABLE RESOURCES, INC. GULF & WESTERN BUILDING 15 COLUMBUS CIRCLE, SUITE 906 NEW YORK, NY 10023	COMMUNITY ENERGY ALTERNATIVES (A SUBSIDIARY OF PUBLIC SERVICE ENTERPRISE GROUP INCORPORATED) LIMITED PARTNER CONEMAUGH HYDROELECTRIC PROJECTS, INC. (A WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF CHRYSLER CAPITAL CORPORATION)

CONEMAUGH STATISTICS

EXCAVATION	60,913 CUBIC YARDS
CONCRETE	12,354 CUBIC YARDS
REINFORCING STEEL	1,136,020 POUNDS
TURBINES	2 EACH, KVAERNER HYDRO POWER, INC. 2,550MM 5-BLADE VERTICAL KAPLAN
	RATED HEAD: 62.4 FEET
	RATED DISCHARGE: 1,630 CU FEET/SEC EACH
	SPEED: 257 RPM
GENERATORS	2 EACH, NATIONAL INDUSTRI USA, INC.
	RATED OUTPUT: 7,500 KW
	VOLTAGE: 4,160 V
	SPEED: 257 RPM
SWITCHGEAR AND CONTROLS	PHOENIX CONTROL SYSTEMS, INC.
TRANSFORMERS	2 EACH, GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
	RATED CAPACITY: 10,000/12,000 KVA
AVERAGE ANNUAL ENERGY PRODUCTION	56,000,000 KWH
COMMERCIAL OPERATION	FEBRUARY 6, 1989
CONSTRUCTION LOAN	BAYBANK BOSTON, N.A.
LONG TERM LOAN	PRUDENTIAL POWER FUNDING ASSOCIATES (A UNIT OF THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA)
URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANT	AWARDED TO THE BOROUGH OF SALTSBURG BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND ADMINISTERED BY WESTMORELAND COUNTY.
POWER CONTRACT	PENNSYLVANIA ELECTRIC COMPANY (PENELEC)

CITY OF GRAFTON

1 West Main Street-Grafton, West Virginia 26354-Phone (304) 265-1412-Fax (304) 265-0119

RESOLUTION

Whereas, the Grafton City Council has determined that the development of alternative energy sources is needed to reduce reliance on foreign oil; and

Whereas, Tygart Dam, constructed in the 1930s for flood control in the Monongahela River Basin was also built for future hydroelectric capabilities; and

Whereas, the City of Grafton owns all property in the vicinity where the proposed hydroelectric plant would be constructed; and

Whereas, the hydroelectric plant project has been a long term commitment from the Grafton City Council dating back to the early 1980s; and

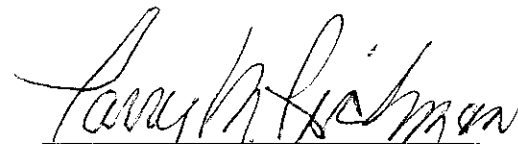
Whereas, the hydro-electric project would bring additional jobs to the Grafton area; and

Whereas, the hydroelectric project would bring additional revenues to the City of Grafton and Taylor County which could be used for further restoration of the City and also for recreational opportunities for the youth of this community.

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Grafton City Council that the City of Grafton request the assistance of our National Delegation to help commence the construction of this important project in our community.


G. Thomas Bartlett III, Mayor

ATTEST:


Larry M. Richman, City Clerk

"Where Mother's Day Began" - Andrews Methodist Episcopal Church
First Mother's Day Service - May 10, 1908



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To provide for the reinstatement of a license for a certain Federal Energy Regulatory project. (Introduced in House)

HR 4417 IH

109th CONGRESS

1st Session

H. R. 4417

To provide for the reinstatement of a license for a certain Federal Energy Regulatory project.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

November 18, 2005

Mr. MOLLOHAN introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To provide for the reinstatement of a license for a certain Federal Energy Regulatory project.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. REINSTATEMENT OF LICENSE FOR FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION PROJECT.

(a) In General- Notwithstanding the time period specified in section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) that would otherwise apply to project numbered 7307 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Commission shall, upon the request of the licensee for the project, in accordance with that section (including the good faith, due diligence, and public interest requirements of that section and the procedures established under that section), extend the time required for commencement of construction of the project until December 31, 2007.

(b) Applicability- Subsection (a) shall apply to the project upon the expiration of any extension, issued by the Commission under section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806), of the time required for commencement of construction of the project.

(c) Reinstatement of Expired License- If a license of the Commission for the project expires before the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall--

(1) reinstate the license effective as of the date of the expiration of the license; and

(2) extend the time required for commencement of construction of the project until December 31, 2007.

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To provide for the reinstatement of a license for a certain Federal Energy Regulatory Commission project. (Introduced in Senate)

S 2028 IS

109th CONGRESS

1st Session

S. 2028

To provide for the reinstatement of a license for a certain Federal Energy Regulatory Commission project.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

November 17, 2005

Mr. BYRD (for himself and Mr. ROCKEFELLER) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

A BILL

To provide for the reinstatement of a license for a certain Federal Energy Regulatory Commission project.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. REINSTATEMENT OF LICENSE FOR FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION PROJECT.

(a) In General- Notwithstanding the time period specified in section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) that would otherwise apply to project numbered 7307 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Commission shall, on the request of the licensee for the project, in accordance with that section (including the good faith, due diligence, and public interest requirements of that section and procedures established under that section), extend the time required for commencement of construction of the project until December 31, 2007.

(b) Applicability- Subsection (a) shall apply to the project on the expiration of any

extension, issued by the Commission under section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806), of the time required for commencement of construction of the project.

(c) Reinstatement of Expired License- If a license of the Commission for the project expires before the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall--

(1) reinstate the license effective as of the date of the expiration of the license; and

(2) extend the time required for commencement of construction of the project until December 31, 2007.

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H.R.4377

Title: To extend the time required for construction of a hydroelectric project, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: [Rep Otter, C. L. \(Butch\)](#) [ID-1] (introduced 11/17/2005) [Cosponsors \(1\)](#)

Related Bills: [S.2035](#)

Latest Major Action: 12/2/2005 Referred to House subcommittee. Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality.

ALL ACTIONS:

11/17/2005:

Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

12/2/2005:

Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality.

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To extend the time required for construction of a hydroelectric project, and for other purposes. (Introduced in House)

HR 4377 IH

109th CONGRESS

1st Session

H. R. 4377

To extend the time required for construction of a hydroelectric project, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

November 17, 2005

Mr. OTTER (for himself and Mr. SIMPSON) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To extend the time required for construction of a hydroelectric project, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ARROWROCK HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT.

Notwithstanding the time period specified in section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) that would otherwise apply to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission project numbered 4656, on request of the licensee, the Commission shall--

(1) if the license for the project is in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, extend the period for commencing construction of project works for a period of 3 years beginning on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(2) if the license for the project has been terminated before the date of enactment of this Act, reinstate the license and extend the period for commencing construction of project works for an additional 3-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

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To extend the time required for construction of a hydroelectric project in the State of Idaho, and for other purposes. (Introduced in Senate)

S 2035 IS

109th CONGRESS

1st Session

S. 2035

To extend the time required for construction of a hydroelectric project in the State of Idaho, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

November 17, 2005

Mr. CRAIG (for himself and Mr. CRAPO) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

A BILL

To extend the time required for construction of a hydroelectric project in the State of Idaho, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ARROWROCK HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT.

Notwithstanding the time period specified in section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) that would otherwise apply to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission project numbered 4656, on request of the licensee, the Commission shall--

- (1) if the license for the project is in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, extend the period for commencing construction of project works for a period of 3 years beginning on the date of enactment of this Act; or
- (2) if the license for the project expired before the date of enactment of this

Act, reinstate and extend the period for commencing construction of project works for an additional 3-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

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